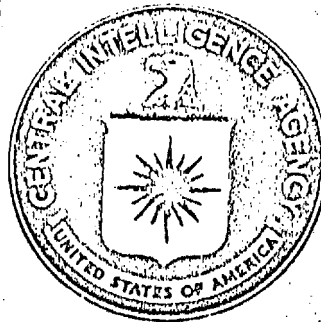
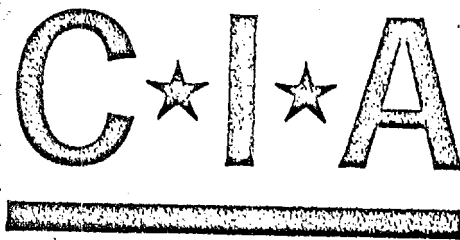


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# FREEDOM'S ANTENNA

by James K. Anderson

IF GEORGE WASHINGTON were still living, the Central Intelligence Agency, or CIA as it is better known, would probably be one of his special loves.

For Washington was so clever and skillful in the field of intelligence that he has been surpassed in reputation only by Gen. William Donovan, director of the wartime Office of Strategic Services.

A story told about Washington points up the value he placed on accurate information and the need to obtain it.

Once when Washington's army stopped at a crossroads village, an old woman asked the general which direction he intended to take. He asked her if she could keep a secret. Eagerly she "assured him she could.

"Well, so can I, madam," he replied, doffing his three-cornered hat and riding off.

A bugaboo of New Left activists, and the "old" as well, the CIA was high on their list of targets much earlier than the ROTC, Marine Corps college recruiters, the Dow Chemical Co., or any other part of the "military-industrial complex."

CIA's place on the New Left's list of villains may be a measure of the agency's success, for as experts in the field will tell you "the successes outweigh the failures."

Unfortunately, because of the federal statutes under which the CIA operates, it cannot discuss its victories or defeats.

Two of them have been documented, however; the overthrow of the pro-Communist premier of Iran, Mossadegh in 1953, and the election of Castillo Armas as president of Guatemala in 1954, blunting a Red threat there.

Last year the office of the CIA recruiter at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor was burned and for several years in books, pamphlets and magazines the agency has been described as an "invisible government."

Low point for the CIA came a few years ago when a liberal magazine on the West Coast linked it with the subsidizing of National Student Association visitors to Communist Youth Festivals as hecklers and the work of several other private organizations in the field of communications, labor, religion and social work where an anti-Communist voice was needed.

Dummy foundations were used to channel the funds.

Such activities can be justified as legitimate means of combating Communism in the shadow war of intelligence gathering where the CIA is the Main Line of Resistance

RICHARD HELMS  
CIA DIRECTOR

CIA's story goes back to 1946 when then President Truman authorized the formation of a National Intelligence Authority consisting of the secretary of state, secretary of the navy, secretary of war and Adm. William D. Leahy, his own personal representative.

Its task was to plan, develop and coordinate all federal foreign intelligence activities.

With the enactment of the National Security Act of 1947, the CIA came into being, with its duties spelled out as advising the National Security Council, making recommendations to it and correlating and evaluating intelligence relating to national security.

Specifically denied to the CIA was subpoena power, law enforcement and "internal security functions," and the director was made responsible for protecting sources of intelligence from "unauthorized disclosure."

Since 1966 the director has been Richard Helms, 56, a onetime foreign correspondent, a naval officer with OSS in World War II since 1946 actively part of the intelligence community as an em-